

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XVIII

Harold N. Moldenke

CLERODENDRUM LINDIENSE Moldenke, sp. nov.

Planta lignosa; ramis ramulisque tetragonis graciosculis densissime patenteque flavido-hirsutis; petiolis gracilibus densissime flavido-hirsutis; laminis chartaceis ellipticis acutis vel brevissime acuminatis integris, ad basin acutis vel breviter acuminatis, supra leviter pubescentibus, subtus dense griseo-tomentosis; cymis dense hirsutis multifloris.

Woody plant about 1 m. tall; branches and branchlets tetragonal, rather slender, very densely spreading-hirsute with yellowish-gray hairs 1--2 mm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles slender, 4--9 mm. long, flattened-sulcate above, densely villous-hirsute with yellowish-gray hairs like the branchlets; blades chartaceous, grayish-brown, lighter beneath, elliptic, 3--7 cm. long, 1.3--3.4 cm. wide, acute or very shortly acuminate at the apex, entire, acute or short-acuminate at the base, lightly pubescent above, with the hairs eventually wearing off, densely grayish-tomentose beneath; midrib slender, prominent beneath, flat above; secondaries very slender, 3 or 4 per side, arcuate-ascending, prominent beneath, flat above, not anastomosing at the margins; veinlet reticulation abundant but difficult to distinguish; peduncles slender, 3.5--4.3 cm. long, densely hirsute with yellowish-gray hairs 1--2 mm. long like on the branchlets; cymes 3--4 cm. long and wide, several times dichotomous, rather densely flowered, its branches densely hirsute like the peduncles; bractlets narrow-elliptic, about 5 mm. long, densely villous, attenuated at both ends; pedicels filiform, 1.5--2 mm. long, villous; calyx campanulate, its tube about 5 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, villous-hirsutulous with many-celled white hairs, its rim 5-toothed, the teeth long-caudate, about 3 mm. long, villous; corolla hypocrateriform, white, the tube narrow-cylindric, about 1 cm. long, less than 1 mm. wide, lightly puberulous, its limb ampliate to about 5 mm.; stamens exerted about 1 cm. from the corolla-mouth.

The type of this species was collected by H. J. Schlieben (no. 5866) in open woods on hills at Lutambasee, Tanganyika Territory, on January 11, 1935, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Jardin Botanique de l'Etat at Brussels.

ERIOCAULON SIAMENSE Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba parva acaulescens; foliis caespitosis rectis opacis attenuatis minute puberulis; vaginis arcte amplectentis fuscis minute puberulis fissis; pedunculis 4 gracillimis stramineis 5-costatis glabris; capitulis globosis albidis; bracteolis involucri obovatis stramineis obtusis vel subacutis glabris.

Small acaulescent herb; leaves caespitose, erect, thin-textured but opaque, less than 15 mm. long, attenuate at the apex, minutely puberulent throughout, margins often more or less roll-

ed inwards toward the apex; sheath close-fitting, dark, thin-textured, 2--2.5 cm. long, far surpassing the leaves, minutely puberulent throughout, deeply split at the apex, but the blade not spreading; peduncles about 4 per plant, very slender, erect, stramineous, 14--15.5 cm. long, 5-costate, glabrous; heads globose, whitish, about 7 mm. in diameter; involucre bractlets obovate, stramineous, about 1.3 mm. long and 0.6 mm. wide, rounded or subacute at the apex, glabrous; receptacle long-pilose; receptacular bractlets broadly elliptic or obovate, black, about 2.3 mm. long, 0.6--1.1 mm. wide, abruptly long-acuminate or caudate at the apex, scarious-margined, long-pilose at the base, short-pilose along the margins, otherwise glabrous; staminate florets: sepals 3, connate only at the very base or separate, oblanceolate, brown or blackish, 1.8--2 mm. long, white-pilose with appressed antrorse hairs on the upper surface; petals 3, connate for about 1.3 mm. into a white tube, the free portions very different in size, one about 2.6 mm. long, oblanceolate-lingulate, white, acute or obtusish at the apex, densely long-pilose with white hairs, the other two only about 0.6 mm. long, white or hyaline, and white-pilose, all three with a small black gland at about the midpoint; stamens 6; filaments filiform, dark, about 0.6 mm. long, glabrous; anthers elliptic, black, about 0.3 mm. long and wide; pistillate florets: sepals 3, separate to the base, oblanceolate, brownish, about 1.6 mm. long and 0.5 mm. wide, obtuse or rounded at the apex, long-pilose with white, appressed, antrorse hairs on the upper surface; petals 3, of two sizes, oblanceolate-lingulate, white, two about 1.6 mm. long, the other one 2.6 mm. long, 0.3--0.5 mm. wide, long-pilose with white hairs, obtuse at the apex; ovary subglobose, about 0.5 mm. long and wide, 3-sulcate, glabrous, 3-celled; style filiform, about 0.5 mm. long, glabrous; stigmas 3, filiform, about 1 mm. long, glabrous.

The type of this species was collected in sandy ground on the open summit of Phu-krading, at an altitude of 1045 meters, Siam, on February 22, 1948 (Native Collector no. 18), and is deposited in the herbarium of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum at Stockholm.

*ERIOCAULON VANHEURCKII* f. *MINIMUM* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei 3--4 cm. alta recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in being only 3--4 cm. tall in all.

The type of the form was collected by H. Santapau (no. 15849) in rock pools at Khandala, near Kune stream, Bombay, India, on August 22, 1953, and is deposited in the Blatter Herbarium at Saint Xavier's College, Bombay. The collector notes that this is the smallest member of the genus seen by him in India. It was gregarious and abundant in the type locality.

*MAIANTHEMUM CANADENSE* f. *OSWALDI* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei fructibus albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having China-white fruits.

The type of this form was collected by Fred Oswald at the Alpine Scout Camp, Alpine, Bergen County, New Jersey, on September 13, 1954, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke Herbarium at Yonkers, New York. It is named in honor of the collector.

*PREMNA DENTATIFOLIA* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbor; ramulis gracilibus obtuse tetragonis densiuscule breviterque flavido-pubescentibus vel puberulis; nodis annulatis; petiolis gracillimis dense breviterque flaviso-pubescentibus; laminis tenuiter chartaceis vel membranaceis ellipticis vel ovatis acuminatis regulariter serrato-dentatis, ad basin rotundatis vel cordatis, utrinque glabris vel subglabris; inflorescentibus terminalibus cymosis densissime flavo-pubescentibus; calyce campanulato nigrescenti paulo zygomorfo bilabiato.

Shrub or tree; branchlets slender, obtusely tetragonal, rather densely yellowish short-pubescent or puberulent, the pubescence wearing off in age on older wood; nodes annulate; principal internodes 1.5--4 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very slender, 1--3 cm. long, densely short-pubescent with yellowish hair; blades thin-chartaceous or membranous, elliptic or ovate, 6--14.5 cm. long, 4--7 cm. wide, acuminate at the apex, regularly serrate-dentate along the margins except at the base and apex with rather coarse broadly ovate teeth, rounded or cordate at the base, glabrous or subglabrous on both surfaces except along the midrib and larger veins, rather shiny on both surfaces; midrib slender, flat above, prominulent beneath, minutely puberulous on both surfaces; secondaries filiform, 4--6 per side, ascending, not much arcuate, flat above, prominulous beneath; veinlet reticulation abundant but not very conspicuous on either surface; inflorescence terminal, cymose, to about 6 cm. long and 9 cm. wide, its lowest branches sometimes leafy; peduncles and inflorescence-branches slender, tetragonal, very densely yellow-pubescent; foliaceous bracts sometimes present; bractlets linear, 1--5 mm. long, yellow-pubescent; pedicels very slender, 1 mm. long or less, strigillose; calyx campanulate, about 2 mm. long and wide, nigrescent, somewhat zygomorphic and 2-lipped, the larger lip plainly 2-toothed, the shorter lip often merely sinuate-margined, minutely strigillose-puberulent or glabrescent; corolla hypocrateriform, its tube broad, about 2.5 mm. long, densely pilose at the throat within, its lobes reflexed, about 1.5 mm. long, rounded; stamens slightly exerted.

The type of this species was collected by Docters van Leeuwen-Reijnvaan at Semarany, Bangkong, Java, on July 3, 1910, and is sheet no. 22505 in the Herbarium Bogoriense at Buitenzorg.

*PREMNA INVOLUCRATA* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Arbor; ramis crassiusculis tetragonis dense fulvo-tomentosis; petiolis crassiusculis dense fulvo-tomentosis; laminis chartaceis ellipticis vel elliptico-ovatis acuminatis integris, ad basin cordatis vel subcordatis, supra leviter puberulis vel glabratibus, subtus dense fulvo-tomentosis.

Tree 3--10 m. tall; branches apparently rather thick, tetragonal, densely fulvous-tomentose; leaves decussate-opposite; pet-

ioles rather stoutish, 8.5--11 cm. long, densely fulvous-tomentose; blades chartaceous, grayish-green above, lighter beneath, elliptic or elliptic-ovate, 28--30 cm. long, 10-21.5 cm. wide, acuminate at the apex, entire, cordate or subcordate at the base, finely puberulous or glabrate above, densely fulvous-tomentose beneath; midrib stout, flat above, very prominent beneath; secondaries slender, 5--7 per side, ascending, hardly arcuate, anastomosing very near the margins, flat above, prominent beneath; tertiaries numerous, issuing at right angles from and connecting the secondaries, subparallel, flav above, prominent beneath; inflorescence apparently terminal and also axillary in the uppermost axils, shorter than the subtending leaves; peduncles slender, 4.5--8 cm. long, densely fulvous-tomentose; bracts foliose, ovate, sessile or subsessile, 1.5--2.5 cm. long, 3--6 mm. wide, attenuate-acuminate at the apex, densely fulvous-tomentose on both surfaces, subtending the peduncles and larger inflorescence-branches, those under the uppermost inflorescence-branches oblong-elliptic, 8--10 mm. long, densely tomentose on both surfaces, fulvous, conspicuous; cymules subtended by several conspicuous, oblong-lingulate bractlets 3--4 mm. long and 1.2--1.4 mm. wide, substellate-puberulent on both surfaces, especially along the margins and mid-vein above; calyx campanulate, about 2.5 mm. long and 1.2 mm. wide, its rim distinctly and regularly 5-dentate with short acute teeth, stellate-puberulent outside.

The type of this species was collected by L. Pierre (no. 1216) at the base of mountains at Krervanh in Pusuth province, Cambodia, Indochina, in June 1870, and is sheet no. 22939 in the Herbarium Bogoriense at Buitenzorg.

*PREMNA MOLUCCANA* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Planta lignosa volubilis; caulibus ramisque mediocriter gracilibus subteretibus longitudinaliter striatis glabris parce lenticellatis; petiolis gracilibus glabris; laminis sarmentosis nigrescentibus ellipticis, in siccitate fragilibus, acutis vel breviter acuminatis integris, ad basin acutis, supra adpresso-albo-stellatis, subtus glabris; inflorescentibus terminalibus.

Woody liana to 10 m. tall; stems and branches medium-slender, subterete, longitudinally striate, glabrous, sparsely lenticellate; principal internodes 4--10 cm. long; leaf-scars somewhat elevated; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles slender, flattened sulcate above, glabrous; blades apparently fleshy, nigrescent and brittle in drying, elliptic, 7--14 cm. long, 5.5--7 cm. wide, acute or short-acuminate at the apex, entire, acute at the base, appressed white-stellate above, glabrous beneath; midrib slender, flat or subimpressed above, prominulous in drying beneath; secondaries very slender, about 4 per side, ascending, very slightly arcuate toward the apex only, flat on both surfaces or sharply prominulous in drying; tertiaries and veinlet reticulation indiscernible above, prominulous under a hand lens beneath; inflorescence terminal, cymose, about 20 cm. long and 16 cm. wide, surpassing the subtending leaves; peduncles slend-



er, to 9 cm. long, flattened-sulcate, glabrous; inflorescence-branches slender, flattened, bifurcate, minutely puberulent or glabrescent; pedicels filiform, less than 0.5 mm. long, minutely puberulent; calyx campanulate, 1 mm. long and wide, nigrescent, its rim truncate, minutely 5-apiculate, subglabrate; corolla tubular, about 3 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, glabrous.

The type of this species was collected by Kostermans, Main, and Eden (no. 883) at Halitambiki, Morotai, Molucca Islands, on May 22, 1949, and is sheet no. 72878 in the Herbarium Bogoriense at Buitenzorg.

*PREMNA NOVOGUINEËNSIS* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Planta lignosa volubilis; caulibus graciusculis obtuse tetragonis glabris vel subpuberulis; petiolis elongatis glabratibus; laminis chartaceis ellipticis vel elliptico-ovatis acuminatis integris, ad basin profunde cordatis, utrinque glabris nitidisque; inflorescentiis terminalibus cymosis puberulis.

Woody liana; stems rather slender, obtusely tetragonal, glabrous or subpuberulous at the nodes only; leaf-scars large, elevated, corky; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles elongate, rather slender, 11--12 cm. long, glabrate, collapsing at the base in wilting; blades chartaceous, bright-green above, lighter beneath, elliptic or elliptic-ovate, 19--22 cm. long, 10.5--14.5 cm. wide, acuminate at the apex, entire, deeply cordate at the base, practically glabrous on both surfaces, shiny on both surfaces; midrib rather stoutish, flat above, prominent beneath; secondaries slender, about 5 per side, arcuate-ascending, anastomosing in loops near the margins, flat above, prominulous beneath; tertiary sparse, issuing at right angles to and connecting the secondaries, indistinct or indiscernible above, prominulous beneath; veinlet reticulation abundant, fine, distinct under a hand lens on both surfaces; inflorescence terminal, cymose, about 14 cm. long and 12 cm. wide, shorter than the subtending leaves; peduncles rather stoutish, tetragonal, puberulent; inflorescence-branches flattened-sulcate, yellowish-puberulent; bracts foliaceous, lanceolate, 2.5--7 cm. long, 5--17 mm. wide, long-stipitate, attenuate-acuminate, minutely puberulent or glabrescent on both surfaces; pedicels filiform, 1--1.5 mm. long, densely puberulent; bractlets and prophylla linear, 1--3 mm. long, puberulent; calyx campanulate, 3--4 mm. long and wide, yellowish-puberulent, venose, its rim shallowly 5-toothed with rounded teeth.

The type of this species was collected by W. M. Docters van Leeuwen (no. 10575) at an altitude of 800 meters in the Nassau Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, in October 1926, and is sheet no. 72679 in the Herbarium Bogoriense at Buitenzorg.

*PREMNA OBTUSIFOLIA* var. *ANGUSTIOR* (C. B. Clarke) Moldenke, comb. nov.

*Premna integrifolia* var. *angustior* C. B. Clarke in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 4: 572. 1885.

PREMNA OBTUSIFOLIA var. MADAGASCARIENSIS (Moldenke) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Premna corymbosa var. madagascariensis Moldenke, Phytologia 3: 422. 1951.

PREMNA OBTUSIFOLIA var. MINOR (Ridl.) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Premna integrifolia var. minor Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 2: 619. 1923.

PREMNA OBTUSIFOLIA var. PUBESCENS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei sarmentis pedunculisque pedicellisque ramisque inflorescentis venisque majoribus foliorum densiuscule breviterque pubescentibus.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the young twigs, inflorescence-branches, pedicels, peduncles, and larger leaf-venation rather densely short-pubescent.

The type of the variety was collected from cultivated material growing in the Botanical Garden at Buitenzorg, Java, under the designation of Herb. Hort. Bot. Bogor. XV.F.2, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke herbarium at Yonkers, New York.

PREMNA RABAKENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis gracilibus puberulis dein glabrescentibus; ramulis tetragonis tomentello-puberulis; petiolis gracilibus elongatis densissime fulvo-tomentosis; laminis tenuiter chartaceis vel submembranaceis late ellipticis vel subovatis rotundatis vel acutis integris vel minute obscureque undulato-denticulatis, supra dense breviterque pubescentibus, subtus dense albo-tomentosis, ad basin rotundatis vel subcordatis vel subacutis.

Shrub 10 m. tall; branches slender, puberulent, eventually glabrescent; branchlets tomentellous-puberulent, tetragonal; principal internodes 1--6 cm. long; nodes not annulate; leaves decussate-opposite or subopposite; petioles slender, elongate, 3.5--7.4 cm. long, very densely fulvous-tomentose, canaliculate above; blades thin-chartaceous or submembranous, broadly elliptic or subovate, 6--13 cm. long, 4--10 cm. wide, rounded or acute at the apex, entire or minutely and obscurely undulate-denticulate, densely short-pubescent above, densely white-tomentose beneath, rounded to subcordate or subacute at the base; midrib medium-slender, flat above, subprominent beneath; secondaries very slender, 5--8 per side, ascending, not much arcuate, indistinctly anastomosing at the margins beneath, flat above, sunken in the tomentum beneath; tertiaries and veinlet reticulation indiscernible above, only the tertiaries discernible in the tomentum beneath; inflorescence terminal, cymose, 5--7 cm. long, 4--5 cm. wide, densely many-flowered; peduncles slender, about 2 cm. long, densely tomentellous-puberulent, flattened; inflorescence-branches flattened, densely tomentellous-puberulous; bractlets linear or linear-lanceolate, to 11 mm. long, densely tomentellous on both surfaces; prophylla filiform, 1--2 mm. long; pedicels filiform, less than 0.5 mm. long, tomentellous; calyx campanulate, about 1 mm. long and wide, puberu-



Premna obtusifolia var. minor

lent, its rim subtruncate, very shallowly 5-repand-denticulate.

The type of this species was collected by L. Pierre (no. 939) on plains at Rabak Ran Chien, Cambodia, Indochina, in May 1870, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

XPRUNYGDALUS Moldenke, hybr. gen. nov.

Arbores; floribus rubellis pedicellatis; stylo stamina excedente; ovario rudimentario pubescente.

An artificially-produced genus of cultivated trees and shrubs with characters intermediate between *Prunus* L. and *Amygdalus* L. The flowers are pink and stalked, the style is longer than the stamens, and the ovary is rudimentary and hairy. Type species: X *P. hybrida* Moldenke.

XPRUNYGDALUS HYBRIDA Moldenke, nom. nov.

*Prunus salicina* Lindl. x *P. persica* (L.) Batsch ex Rehd., Man. Cult. Trees & Shrubs, ed. 2, 457. 1940.

XROSA LEONIDA Moldenke, nom. nov.

*Rosa bracteata* Wendl. x *R. laevigata* Michx. ex Rehd., Man. Cult. Trees & Shrubs, ed. 2, 451. 1940.

XROSA LUNATA Moldenke, nom. nov.

*Rosa laevigata* Michx. x *R. dilecta* Rehd. ex Rehd., Man. Cult. Trees & Shrubs, ed. 2, 450. 1940.

XROSA MONTANOSA Moldenke, nom. nov.

*Rosa odorata* var. *gigantea* (Coll.) Rehd. & Wils. x *R. brunonii* Lindl. ex Rehd., Man. Cult. Trees & Shrubs, ed. 2, 449. 1940.

SYNGONANTHUS AMAPENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba parva annua caulescens; foliis graminoides membranaceis acutis striatis erectis vel patentibus non fenestratis; pedunculis solitariis 4-costatis stramineis glabris; vagina arcte adpressa multistriata glabra fissa; capitulis obconicis; bracteis involucri ellipticis stramineis arcte adpressis subacutis glabris ubique nitidis.

Small, annual, caulescent herb; stem short, slender, about 1.5 cm. long; leaves of the basal rosette grass-like, membranous, to 3.5 cm. long and 2 mm. wide, acute at the apex, not fenestrated, striate-parallel-nerved, erect or spreading, those at the apex of the stem only about 1 cm. long, otherwise similar to the basal ones; peduncles apparently solitary, about 23 cm. long, 4-costate, stramineous, glabrous; sheath closely appressed, about 5 cm. long, many-striate, glabrous, split at the apex, the blade erect and closely appressed, not spreading; head obconic; involucral bractlets elliptic, stramineous, numerous, closely appressed, about 3.3 mm. long and 1.5 mm. wide, subacute at the apex, glabrous and shiny throughout; receptacle long-pilose with erect



white hairs; receptacular bractlets hyaline, oblong-linear, about 3 mm. long and 0.3 mm. wide, acute at the apex, long-pilose at the very base, otherwise glabrous; staminate florets: sepals 3, hyaline, lanceolate, about 2.4 mm. long and 0.6 mm. wide, attenuate-acuminate at the apex, connate only at the base, glabrous; petals 3, connate into a yellow-buff infundibular tube about 2.3 mm. long; stamens 3; filaments filiform or flattened, about 1.3 mm. long; anthers minute, white; pistillate florets: sepals 3, hyaline, connate at the base, elliptic-oblong, about 3 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, attenuate-acute at the apex, glabrous; petals 3, loosely connate, about 2.6 mm. long and 0.5 mm. wide, hyaline, oblong, obtuse at the apex, long-pilose on the back with appressed white antrorse hairs; ovary subglobose, buff, about 0.6 mm. long and wide, 3-sulcate, glabrous, 3-celled; style filiform, about 1 mm. long, glabrous, its appendages 3, about 0.3 mm. long, yellow, erect; stigmas 3, erect, about 0.6 mm. long.

The type of this species was collected by G. A. Black and Irvaldo Lobato (no. 50-9492) on the campo "com manchas de campina, apresentando ilhas espalhadas", at Fazenda Tucunaré, in the municipality of Amapá, Território do Amapá, Brazil, on April 19, 1950, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke Herbarium at Yonkers, New York.

*SYNGONANTHUS JORDANI* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba acaulescens; foliis caespitosis olivaceis membranaceis graminoidibus attenuato-acutis glabris leviter fenestratis; pedunculis numerisissimis stramineis 3- vel 4-costatis glabris; vaginis arcte adpressis glabris vel subglabris leviter fenestratis fissis, lamina erecta arcte adpressa scarioso-acuta; capitulis hemisphaericis; bracteolis involucri elliptico-ovatis flavo-stramineis glabris rotundatis vel subacutis.

Acaulescent herb; leaves caespitose, olivaceous, membranous, grass-like, 7--8.5 cm. long, to 4 mm. wide, attenuate-acute at the apex, faintly fenestrate, glabrous; peduncles very numerous, 45 or more per plant, to 16 cm. long, stramineous, 3- or 4-costate, glabrous; sheaths closely appressed, about 5 cm. long, faintly fenestrate, subglabrous or glabrous, split at the apex, the blade erect, closely appressed, scarious-acute, not spreading; heads hemispheric, about 6 mm. wide; involucrel bractlets elliptic-ovate, yellow-stramineous, about 2.6 mm. long, 1.6--2 mm. wide, rounded or subacute at the apex, glabrous throughout; receptacle long-pilose with white erect hairs; receptacular bractlets obovate, stramineous, navicular, about 2.6 mm. long and 1.6 mm. wide, long-acuminate or caudate at the apex, long-pilose toward and at the base on the outside; staminate florets: sepals 3, white, linear-oblong, about 2 mm. long, connate at the base, white-pilose with antrorse appressed hairs on the back; petals 3, connate into a white infundibular tube about 1.6 mm. long, free at the apex only; stamens 3, slightly exerted; filaments filiform, white, very short; anthers white, oblong-subglobose, about 0.3 mm. long; pistillate florets: sepals 3, obovate,

stramineous, navicular, about 2.6 mm. long and 1.6 mm. wide, long-acuminate or caudate at the apex, long-pilose toward and at the base on the outside; petals 3, separate, linear-oblong, white or hyaline, about 2.3 mm. long and 0.3 mm. wide, obtuse and slightly barbellate at the apex; ovary subglobose, yellowish, about 0.3 mm. long and wide, glabrous, 3-sulcate, 3-celled; style filiform, yellowish, about 0.6 mm. long, glabrous; stigmas 3, filiform, 0.3--0.5 mm. long.

The type of this species was collected by H. D. Jordan (no. 721), in whose honor it is named, in damp sandy soil at the edge of a swamp near Mange, Bure, Sierra Leone, on December 13, 1951, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke herbarium at Yonkers, New York. The collector describes the inflorescence as green.

*TAGETES ERECTA* f. *PLENIFLORA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei capitulis plusminusve toto ligulatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its flower-heads almost completely ligulate, existing in numerous horticultural races

The type of the form was collected by H. N. Moldenke (no. 2708) from cultivated material at Upper Montclair, Essex County, New Jersey, on August 25, 1925, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

*VERBENA CATHARINAE* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba; caulibus decumbentibus; ramis gracilibus fuscis obscure tetragonis sparsissime hirsutis; foliis parvis; petiolis gracilibus sulcatis parce hirsutulis; laminis ovatis 3-lobatis parce hirsutulis, lobis profunde partitis vel dissectis; inflorescentiis terminalibus spicatis subpaucifloris; pedunculis hirsutis.

Herb with decumbent stems; stems and branches slender, dark, obscurely tetragonal, very sparsely hirsute, more densely so on the younger parts; principal internodes 0.6--1.6 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, small, about 1 cm. long in all and 7 mm. wide; petioles very slender, 1--4 mm. long, sulcate above, sparsely hirsutulous; blades gray-green on both surfaces, ovate in outline, 3-lobed, each lobe deeply parted or dissected, sparsely hirsutulous, the ultimate segments acutish at the apex; midrib and secondaries filiform, deeply impressed above; inflorescence terminal, spicate, about 4 cm. long, rather few-flowered; peduncles very slender, about 2 cm. long, sparsely hirsute; bractlets lanceolate, 2--3 mm. long, attenuate-acute at the apex, hirsutulous especially on the margins; calyx cylindric, about 8 mm. long and 1--1.5 mm. wide, hirsutulous-pubescent, some of the hairs capitate-glandulose; corolla hypocrateriform, its tube about 11 mm. long, puberulous on the outside above the calyx, its lobes also pilosulous-puberulous beneath.

The type of this species was collected by Padre Raulino Reitz (no. C.1561) on campo, Taimbesinho, alt. 900 m., Araranguá, Santa Catharina, Brazil, February 15, 1946, and is number 2121 in the Barbosa Rodrigues Herbarium at Itajai, Brazil.